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INFORMATION REPORT

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1. The Polish Ministry of Public Security (Ministerstwo Bezpieczeństwa Publicznego - MBP) is headed by General Stanislaw Radkiewicz, under whom serve four vice-ministers, each with his own sphere of operation:

1st. Vice-Minister Mieczyslaw Mietkowski	Administration
2nd. Vice-Minister Roman Romkowski	Political Police (UB)
3rd. Vice-Minister Konrad Swietlik ¹	Internal Security Corps
4th. Vice-Minister Wacław Lewikowski	Purges

2. The administrative and executive organs of the Ministry, collectively known as the Directorate of Public Security (Urząd Bezpieczeństwa Publicznego - UBP) supervise a number of subordinate organs, organized and located so as to cover all of Poland.

3. Under the Minister of Public Security and his four vice-ministers there are a number of departments and divisions. Their designations and duties are approximately as follows:

1st Department	Counter-espionage, control of aliens.
2nd Department	Registration of the population, archive for current and closed cases.
3rd Department	Action against movements hostile to the government.
4th Department	Control of economic life, investigation and disposition of matters under the jurisdiction of the public prosecutor.
5th Department	Control of the Communist Party (PZPR) and direction of propaganda. Control of the "old" parties.

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6th Department Surveillance. A special division for internal counter-espionage controls UB functionaries.

9th Department Investigation and disposition of matters under the jurisdiction of the military prosecutor.

The numbers of the following departments are not known:

Personnel Department Recruitment of personnel, placement, and transfer. Training regulations for officers' and non-commissioned officers' schools.

Department of Prisons Custody of prisons and work camps.

Special Department Procurement of agents and informers among prisoners. These are employed as cell "plants" and "stool pigeons" in prisons and camps, but they are also, after their eventual liberation, used against the general population. This department must be regarded as one of the principal arresting agencies.

Executive Department

Department for Postal and Courier Service

Courier Service

Department for Administration and Supply

Ordnance Department Issuance of weapon permits to private individuals.

Railway Division

4. The provinces (voivodships - wojewodstwa) and counties (powiaty) have divisions and sections which correspond to the departments of the Directorate and have the same respective duties.
5. Under the Executive Department are those organs which the Ministry of Public Security has at its disposal for the implementation of its duties:
 - a. The Ministry of Public Security's own agents - the UB.
 - b. Police forces under the Ministry of the Interior - the regular police, the river and railway police.
 - c. The Defense Ministry's internal security forces - KBW and WOP.
6. The Ministry of Public Security's own agents are organized along military lines; they have military ranks and wear either uniforms or civilian clothes, depending upon circumstances. The security forces mentioned in paragraph 5 b and c above are, for administrative purposes, under the Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Defense, respectively. They are, however, at the disposal of the Ministry of Public Security and its executive organs, which can requisition the services of these forces either permanently or for the time which the immediate situation requires.
7. KBW, the Internal Security Corps, was formally established as a special military organization by resolution of the Council of Ministers on 24 May 1945.² Actually, KBW was already in existence prior to 1945, since the 4th Infantry Division (Kilinskiego), service brigades, and an assault battalion, which were incorporated into General Berling's Army (1943-1945) for the purpose of performing security operations and other special tasks, came to form the nucleus of the new organization.

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8. KBW headquarters is located in the Mokotow section in the south part of Warsaw at the corner of Ulica Rakowiecka and Ulica Pulawska. The command center for all KBW units, the Corps Staff, is located here. Existence of the following divisions of the Corps Staff, has been confirmed:

1st Division (Operations and Command); 2nd Division (Training), consisting of two sections; 3rd Division; 5th Division (Contacts); Personnel Division; Organization Division (Party organization of PZPR); Political Indoctrination Division; Supply Division; Ordnance Division; Medical Division; and the Informacja (internal counter-espionage).

9. KBW units are distributed throught the country with probable concentration in Warsaw and the provinces bordering on the Soviet Union. It is taken for granted that in each province there is a KBW force of at least regiment strength, there being, however, some uncertainty regarding the three newly established provinces of Koszalin, Zielona Gora, and Opole which were created in the afore-mentioned revision of 1950.
10. On the basis of available information, the probable disposition, though incomplete, is as follows:

Guard Regiment (Samodzielny Pułk Ochrony Rządu)	Warsaw
1st KBW Brigade	Gora Kalwaria
2nd " "	Bialystok
3rd " "	Lublin
2nd KBW Regiment	
3rd " "	Warsaw
5th " "	
10th " "	Poznan
12th " "	Szczecin
14th " "	Olsztyn
9th " "	Wroclaw
6th " "	Katowice
7th " "	Kielce
8th " "	Lodz
" "	Rzeszow
" "	Gdansk
" "	Bydgoszcz
" "	Krakow
" "	Koszalin
" "	Zielona Gora
" "	Opole

An 11th and 13th KBW Regiment do exist and are deployed in an area within the seven last-named provinces, possibly in the provinces of Bydgoszcz and Gdansk respectively.

11. On completion of the above outlined system, KBW is to consist of at least 3 brigades, 16 regiments, and the government guard, plus schools of various types. The total strength of a brigade is approximately 2,400 men and that of a regiment is about 1,800 men. Recruit units are included in these figures since they are placed under brigades and regiments. Basing calculation on the information on KBW units which is given below, the aggregate strength of KBW can be estimated at approximately 37,000 men.

Company: 108 privates plus commissioned and non-commissioned officers, 3 platoons

Battalion: Battalion Staff, with, inter alia, the following units: Operations, Personnel, Supply, and Liaison.

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3 Rifle Companies
Signal Platoon
Engineer Platoon
Motorized Platoon.

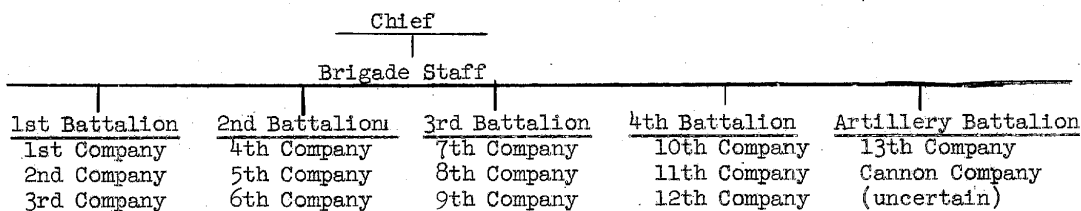
Regiment: Regimental Staff, with, inter alia, the following sections: Operations, Personnel, Supply, and Liaison

3 Battalions.

Brigade: Brigade Staff, with, inter alia, the following sections: Operations, Personnel, Training, Supply, Medical, Political, Ordnance, and Informacja (internal counter-espionage)

4-5 Battalions.

12. The organization chart of a brigade, in outline, is as follows:



13. KBW units are armed principally with infantry weapons of Russian model: rifles, pistols, machine pistols, and recoil-operated automatic rifles. Heavy weapons have not been confirmed with certainty. Possibly, there are special units directly under the KBW high command which are equipped with armored cars, tanks and self-propelled guns. In 1949, materiel of this kind was housed in the KBW barracks on Ulica Rakowiecka, but it has not been possible to confirm whether it has been used. Administrative use of the term Bron Pancerna KBW (Armored Branch of KBW) indicates that such units exist. Utilization of a small armored vehicle (pancerka) has been confirmed.
14. KBW is not completely motorized. Troops are often transported via railway. Brigades and regiments apparently have a motorized company and each battalion is assigned a motorized platoon, normally consisting of one passenger car and twelve trucks. During operations, KBW often borrows the necessary vehicles from the local security authorities. The vehicles used are GAZ 51, Staz, Willys, and Dodge types.
15. Up to and including 1949, recruits were called up two times a year (April and November), but this may have changed and recruits may now be inducted only once a year. Enlisted men conscripted for service in the security forces may later be transferred to the Army or one of the other branches of the Armed Forces; in like manner, personnel drafted into the Army may be transferred to service with the security forces.
16. A number of the conscripts having the necessary qualifications are immediately placed in special training units for non-commissioned officers, while the rest go through basic training for about a year. The conscript is released after 15 months maximum service, except if he wished to remain in the permanent service (sluzba zawodowa).

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17. The training is rigid and follows schedules worked out by the training division of the KBW staff. As a rule, there seems to be a great deal of difficulty in maintaining the training schedule, marksmanship training often lagging far behind schedule. The reason for these difficulties lies in the system's lack of flexibility, lack of training materiel and available firing ranges, and the early entry of KBW soldiers into active service.
18. On the brigade and regimental level, political indoctrination is under the direction of the deputy to the chief (zastepca polityczna). This officer receives his directives from the Political Section of the KBW high command. Administratively, the political information operations are, on the regimental and brigade level, under the political sections; on the battalion level, they are under the political units.
19. The work of the United Polish Workers Party (PZPR) is carried on independently with only members of the Party and the Union of Polish Youth (ZMP) taking part. Political officers are always Party members and occupy prominent positions in the Party committees of their units. Party committees are formed in the units down to company level. The following illustrative membership figures indicate the strength of company level Party organizations. Company officers are undoubtedly included in these figures:

3rd Battalion of the 2nd Brigade:	Company 7	-	16 members
	Company 8	-	19 members, 1 candidate
	Company 9	-	13 members, 3 candidates
4th Battalion of the 1st Brigade:	Company 10	-	14 members and candidates
	Company 11	-	9 members and candidates
	Company 12	-	24 members and candidates.

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1. [] Comment: Konrad Swietlik was removed from his position in 1949 and replaced by Major General Juliusz Huebner (also, Hibner).
2. [] Comment: From 1945 to 1947, the KBW bore the name Wojska Bezpieczenstwa Wewnetrznego (WBW- Internal Security Army).

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